

19964. Adulteration of cracked wheat. U. S. v. 18 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34299. Sample No. 8258-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1952, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 26, 1952, from East Buffalo, N. Y., and on or about October 23 and 31, 1952, from Lincoln, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 18 100-pound bags of cracked wheat at Meadville, Pa., in the possession of the Meadville Bread Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent pellets and rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 30, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

19965. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 111 Cubes (7,104 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34175. Sample No. 44437-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 25, 1952, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 12, 1952, by the Linn County Farmers Mutual Creamery Association, from Coggan, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 111 cubes, each containing 64 pounds, of butter at Cambridge, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: "Butter Distributed by Watts & Sons * * * New York."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

DISPOSITION: December 10, 1952. Watts & Sons, New York, N. Y., claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be re-worked under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19966. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 24 Cartons (approximately 1,680 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34177. Sample No. 65601-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 1, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 22, 1952, by the Landsberger Creamery & Produce Co., from Sisseton, S. Dak.

PRODUCT: 24 cartons, each containing approximately 70 pounds, of butter at Montevideo, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

DISPOSITION: December 22, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19967. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 16 Cartons (approximately 1,024 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34182. Sample Nos. 37076-L, 37078-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 6, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 21, 1952, by L. D. Schreiber & Co., Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 16 cartons, each containing approximately 64 pounds, of butter at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Butter L. D. Schreiber & Co., Inc. Sales Agent for The Marketing Association of America A Cooperative Distributors."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

DISPOSITION: November 21, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19968. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 11 Cartons (726 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34181. Sample No. 37956-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 6, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 18, 1952, by the Harding Cream Co., from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 11 66-pound cartons of butter at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

DISPOSITION: January 7, 1953. The Sugar Creek Creamery Co., Danville, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be reworked under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

CHEESE

19969. Misbranding of pasteurized process cheddar cheese, pasteurized process swiss cheese, and pasteurized process blue cheese. U. S. v. Zausner Foods, Inc. Plea of guilty. Sentence suspended. (F. D. C. No. 32718. Sample Nos. 5668-L, 24166-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: July 17, 1952, District of New Jersey, against Zausner Foods, Inc., Harrison and Hillside, N. J.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of October 3 and 29, 1951, from the State of New Jersey into the States of Massachusetts and New York.

LABEL, IN PART: "Zausner Foods Inc. * * * Wine Cheddar Pasteurized Process Cheese Flavored with Wine," "Zausner Foods Inc. * * * Smoked [or "Sharp Aged"] Cheddar Pasteurized Process Cheese," and "Zausner Foods Inc. * * * Brandy Blue Pasteurized Process Cheese Flavored with Brandy."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the articles failed to conform to the definitions and standards for pasteurized process cheddar cheese, pasteurized process swiss cheese, and pasteurized process blue cheese. The pasteurized process cheddar cheese contained more than 40 percent of moisture, and the solids of portions of this cheese contained less than 50 percent of milk fat. The pasteurized process swiss cheese contained more than 44 percent of moisture, and the solids of the pasteurized process blue cheese contained less than 50 percent of milk fat. The definitions and standards of identity provide that pasteurized process cheddar cheese contains not more than 40 percent of moisture and that its solids contain not less than 50 percent of